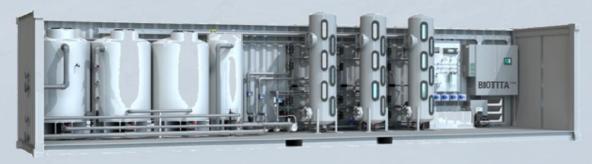


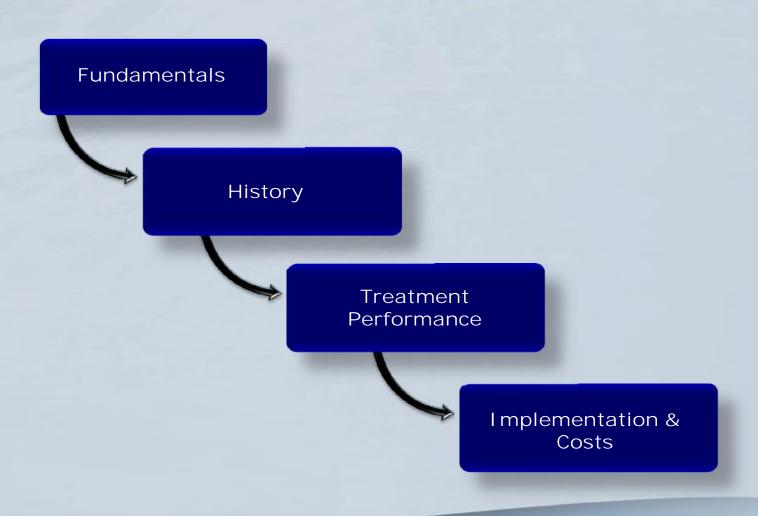
# Efficient Groundwater Treatment Using the BIOTTTA™ System



Jess Brown
Chris Cleveland

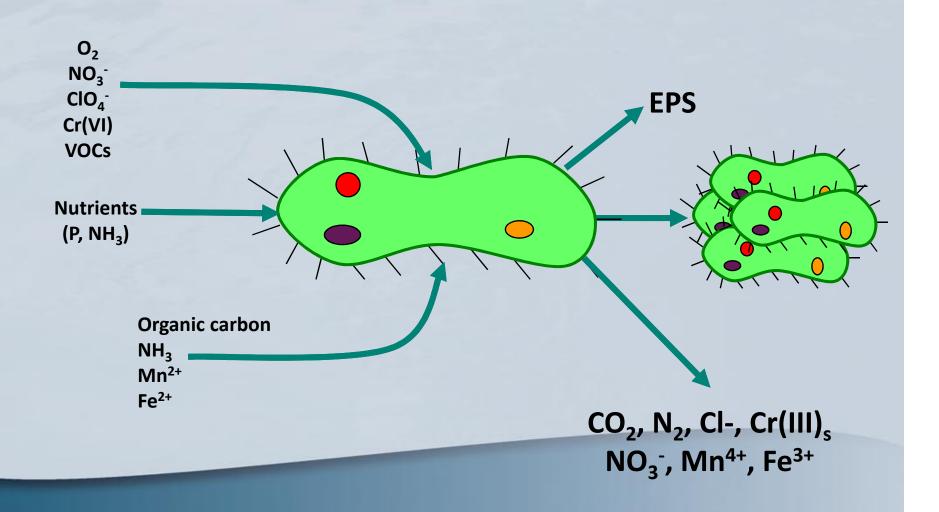


# This presentation discusses...

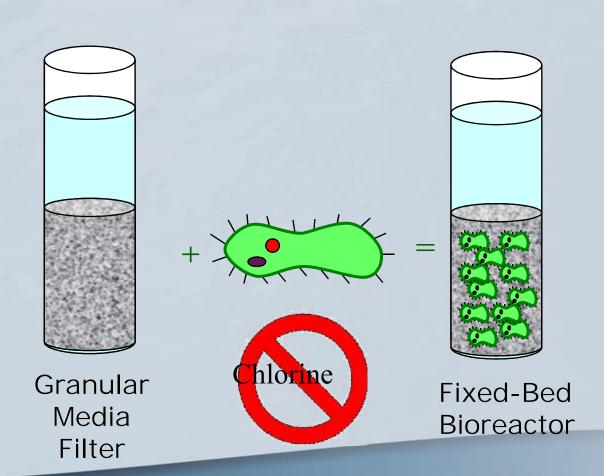


# **Fundamentals**

# **Bacteria Oxidize and Reduce Contaminants to Generate Energy and Grow**



# Fixed-Bed Biological Treatment is Modified Conventional Granular Media Filtration



# Fixed-Bed Biological Treatment Achieved CDPH Conditional Approval in 2004



State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Services



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor

November 15, 2004

Jess C. Brown, Ph.D. Project Manager, Biological Treatment Carollo Engineers 10540 Talbert Avenue, Suite 200 East Fountain Valley, California 92708

Dear Dr. Brown:

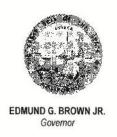
CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF FIXED-BED BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DRINKING WATER FROM PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATED WATER

OWTC) of the Drinking Water Program in the California
the following document submitted with

# Updated Approval Letter in 2011 added Nitrate and Specified Post-Treatment Requirements



State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health



January 13, 2011

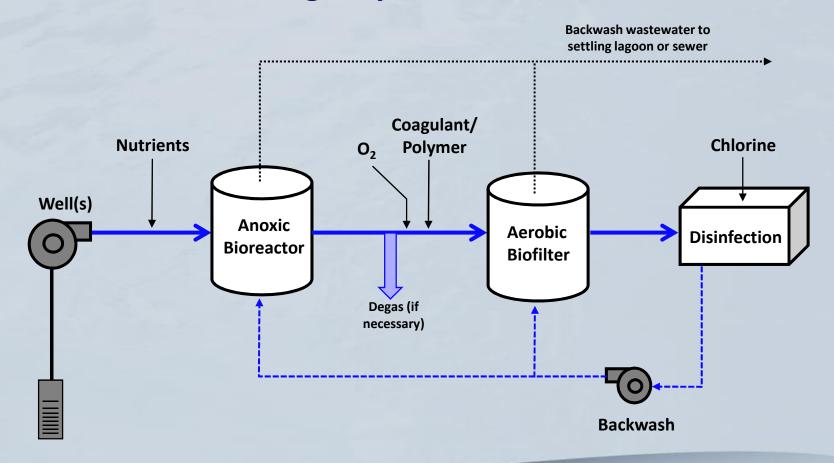
Jess C. Brown, Ph.D. Project Manager, Biological Treatment Carollo Engineers 10540 Talbert Ave, Suite 200 Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Dear Dr. Brown:

"The study results indicate that a properly designed and operated fixed bed biological treatment can be used as one of the unit processes for the reduction of perchlorate and nitrate from water sources"

ADDEMDUM TO CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF FIXED-BED BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DRINKING WATER FROM PERCHLORATE CONTAMINATED WATER

### Biologically-Tailored, Two-Stage Treatment Approach: Meets Regulatory Requirements and Incorporates 15 Years of Process/Design Optimization

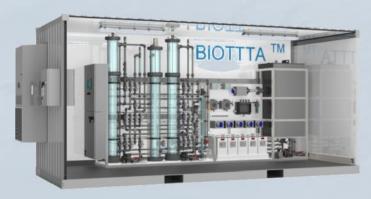




# 3 BIOTTTA™ Pilots Range from 0.4-25 gpm



10-25 gpm



0.4-2 gpm

2-6 gpm

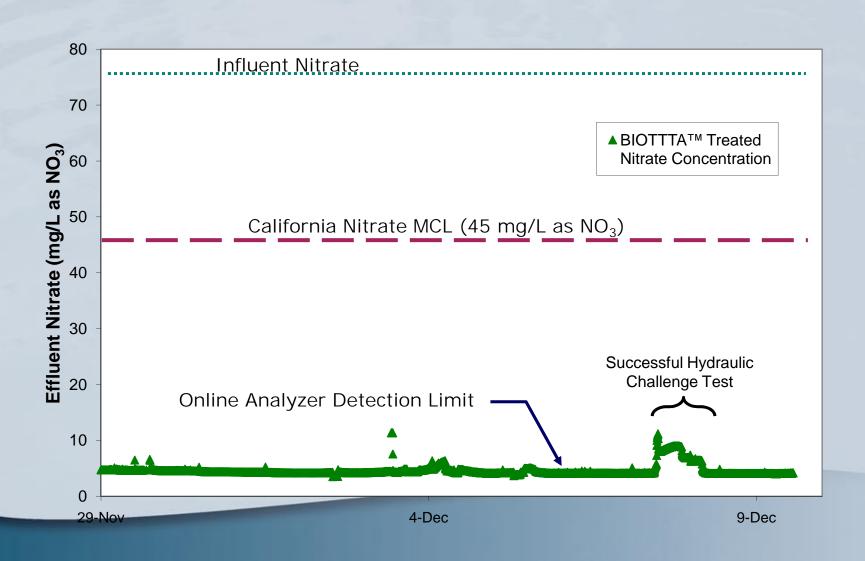


### **History of BIOTTTA™ Optimization & Demonstration**

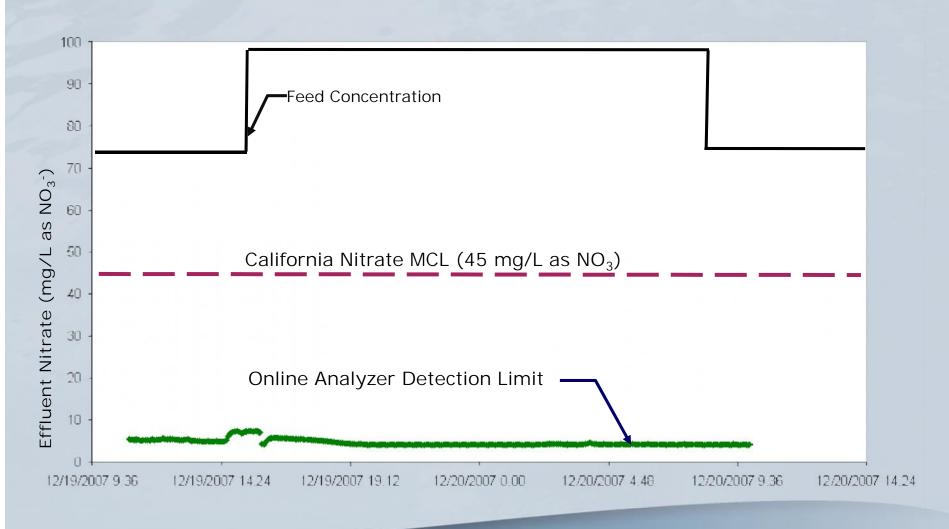
- Bench-scale testing: 1998-2002
- 2. Pilot-scale optimization 2002-present
  - a. Castaic Lake Water Agency (ClO<sub>4</sub>-, NO<sub>3</sub>-)
  - b. Western Municipal Water District (NO<sub>3</sub>-, ClO<sub>4</sub>-, DBCP)
  - c. Dept of Defense/Rialto (ClO<sub>4</sub>-, NO<sub>3</sub>-)
  - d. Lincoln Pipestone Rural Water (NO<sub>3</sub>-, Mn)
  - e. CDA (NO<sub>3</sub>-, TCE, TCP)
  - f. Additional Southern CA Utility Contract Pending (NO<sub>3</sub>-, DBCP, Cr<sup>6+</sup>)
- 3. Full-scale installations: none
  - a. Construction on LPRW system anticipated in 2014 (~400-gpm system)
  - b. DOD funding in place for 2,000-gpm installation in parallel with FBR at WVWD

# **BIOTTTA™** Treatment Performance

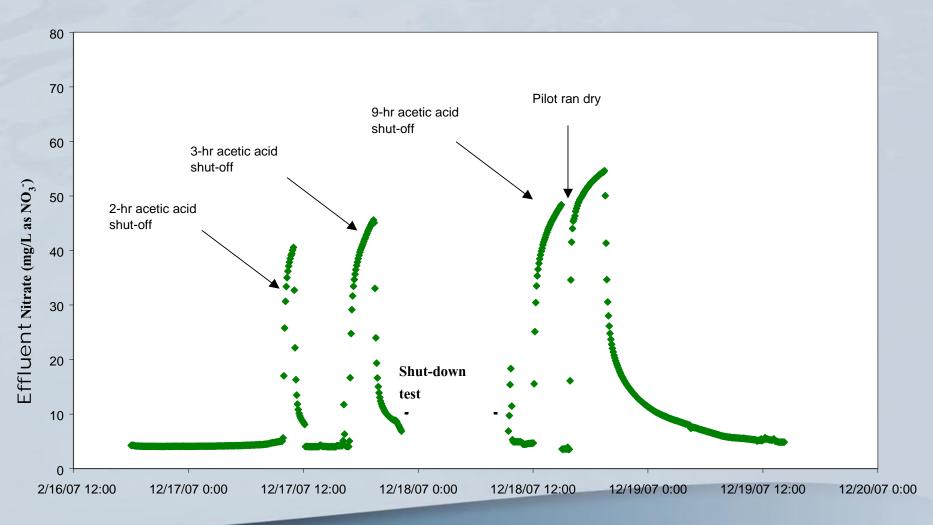
# Sustained Nitrate Removal Achieved at EBCTs as Low as 4 Minutes



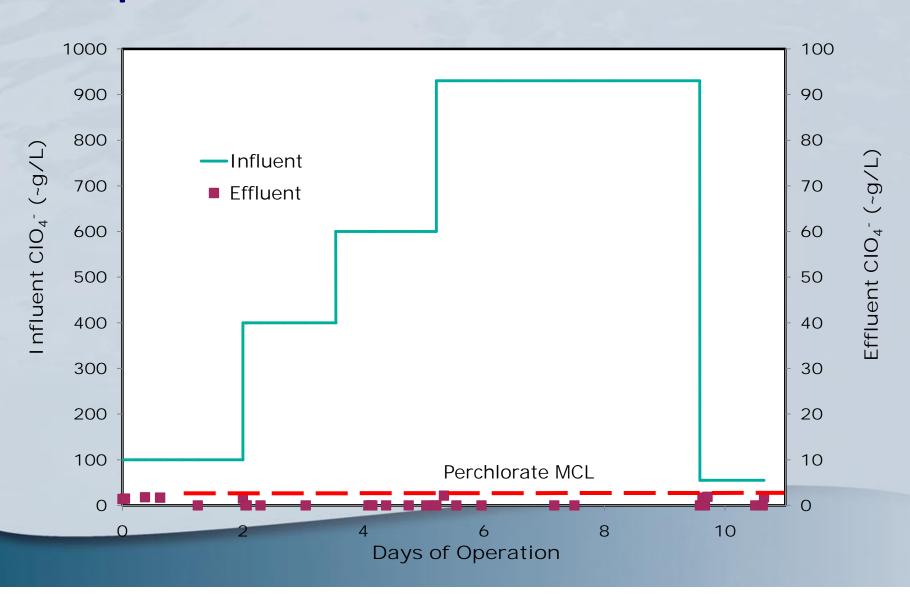
# BIOTTTA™ is Robust with Respect to Fluctuations in Raw Water Nitrate Concentration



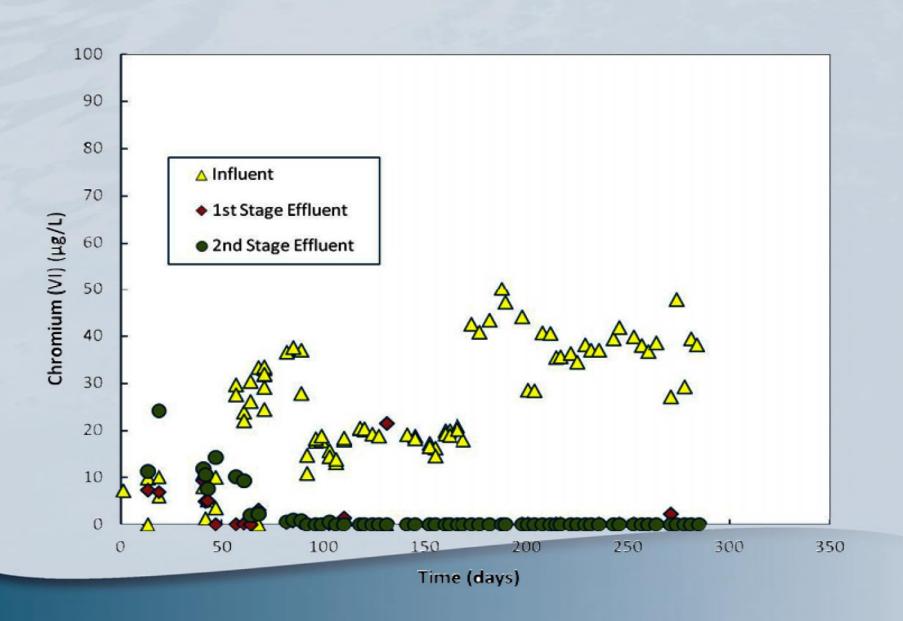
## Rapid Nitrate Removal Performance Recovery Observed During Acetic Acid Shut-Down Tests



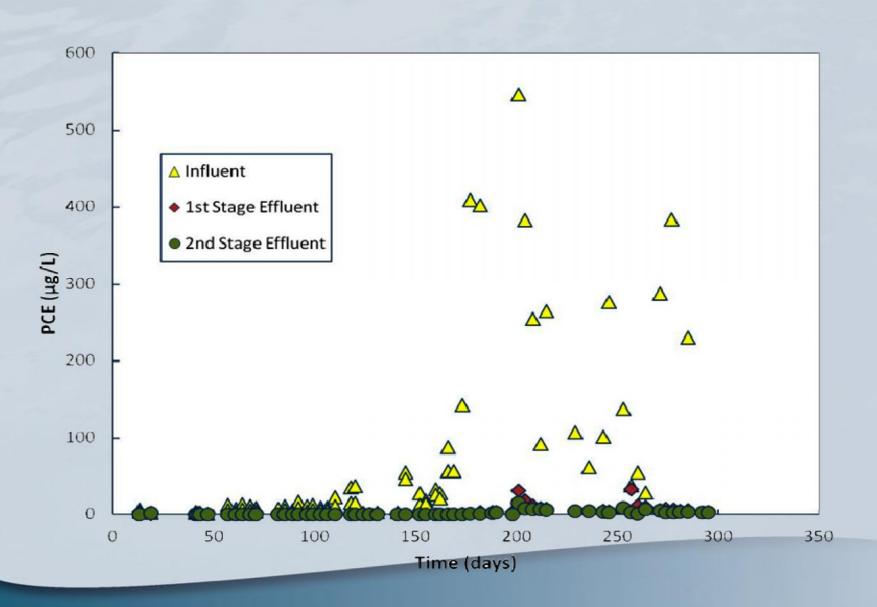
## Perchlorate Removal Performance Is Independent of Raw Perchlorate Concentration



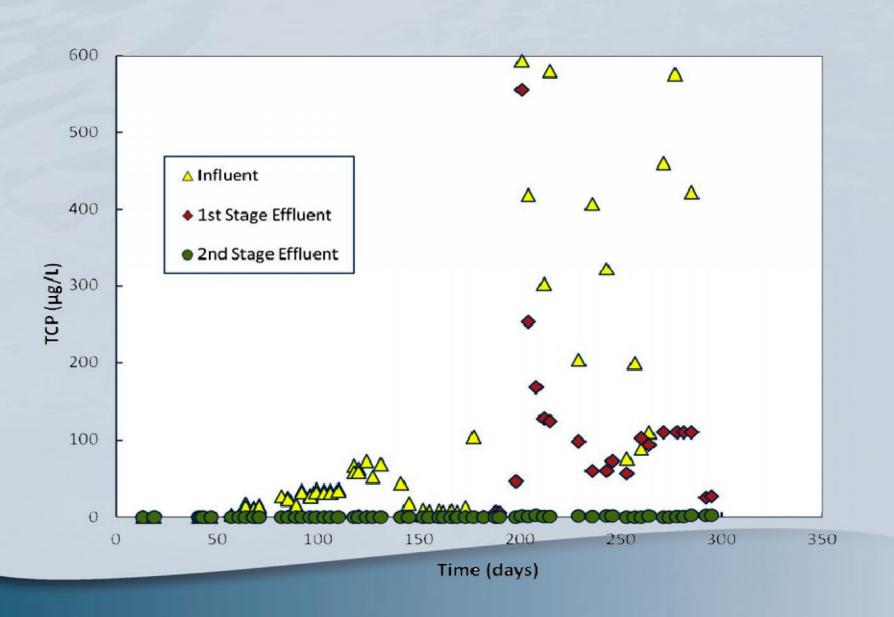
### **Efficient Chromium 6 Removal Observed**



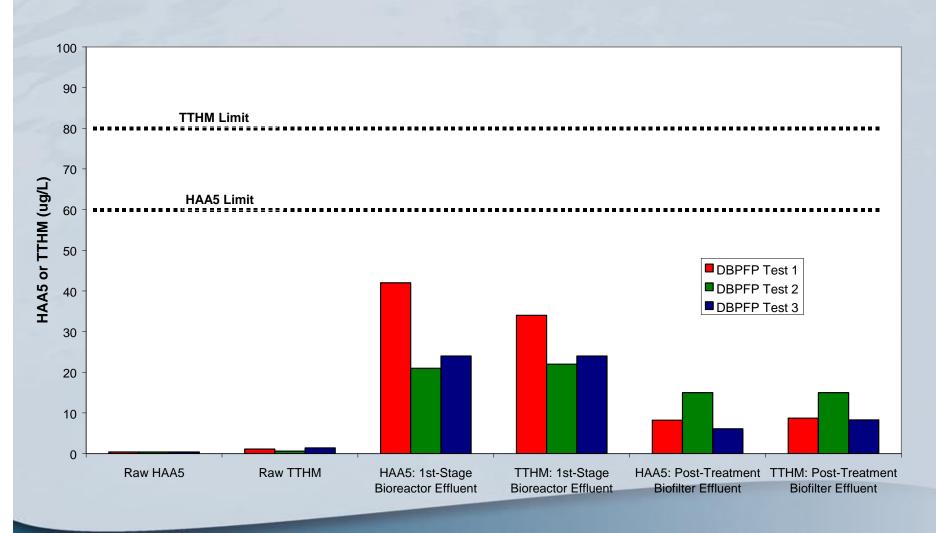
### **Efficient PCE Removal Observed**



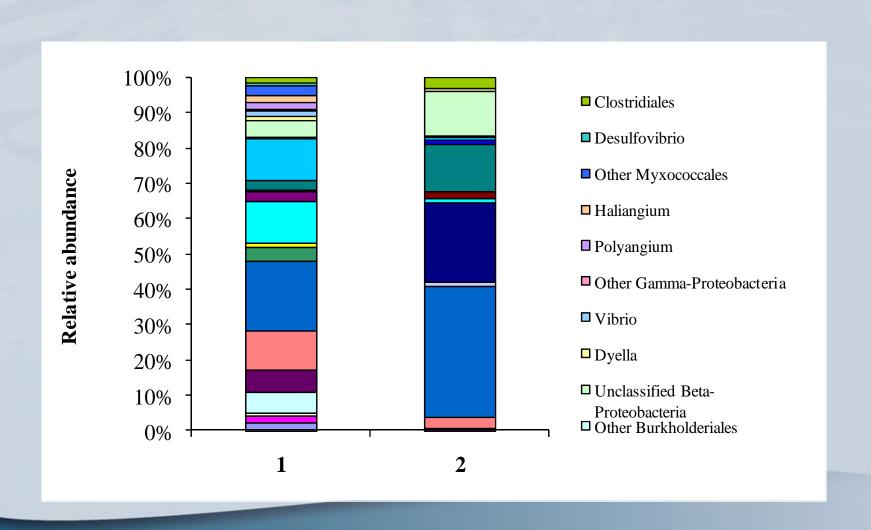
### **Efficient TCP Removal Observed**



# **BIOTTTA™ Effluent Has Low DBP Formation Potential**



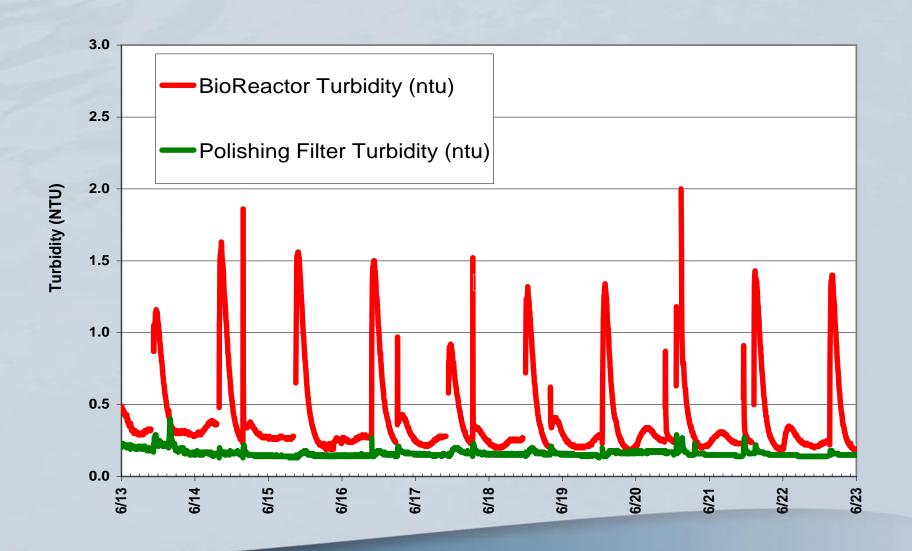
# Molecular Microbial Analysis shows Dominance of Beta-Proteobacteria...



# ...Making the Effluent of these Systems Highly Vulnerable to Chlorination

- 1. Gram-negative bacteria have thin cell walls
- Free chlorine CTs of 2 mg-min/L decreased HPCs from "too-numerous-to-count" (>5,700 CFU/mL) down to <100 CFU/mL</li>

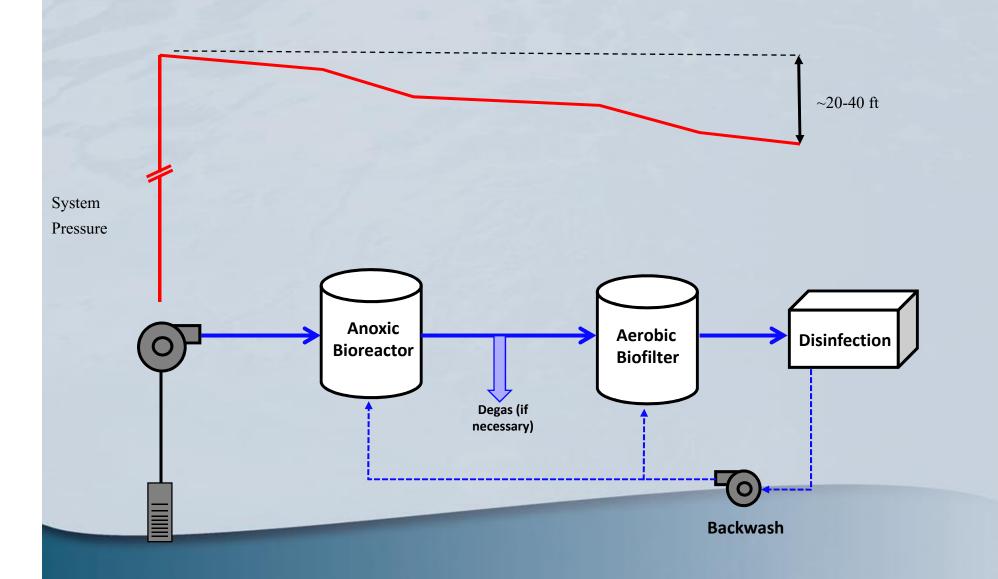
### **Two-Stage System Achieves Low Turbidities**



# Biotreatment Avoids the Production of High-Strength Waste

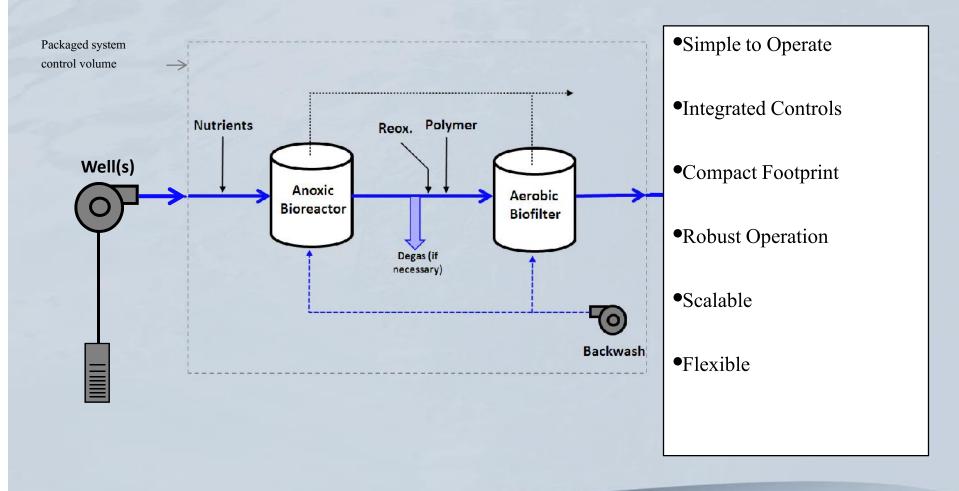
- 1. Recoveries are typically 96%
- Additional backwash wastewater solids settling can increase recovery
- 3. Backwash wastewater composition
  - a. 200-300 mg/L VSS/TSS
  - b. 200-300 mg/L COD
  - c. No nitrate unless backwashing with raw water

# **Low Headloss = Low Energy**

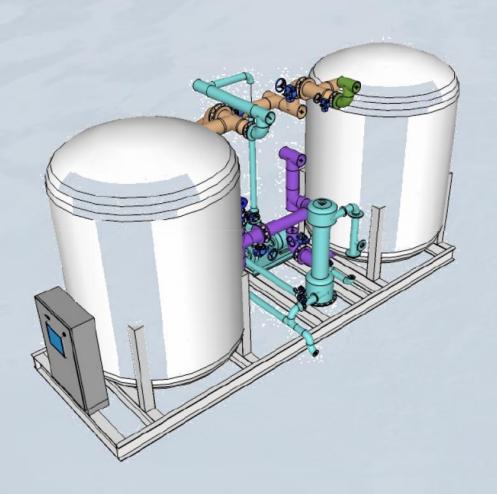


# **Implementation and Costs**

# BIOTTTA™ Is a Complete Packaged Treatment System

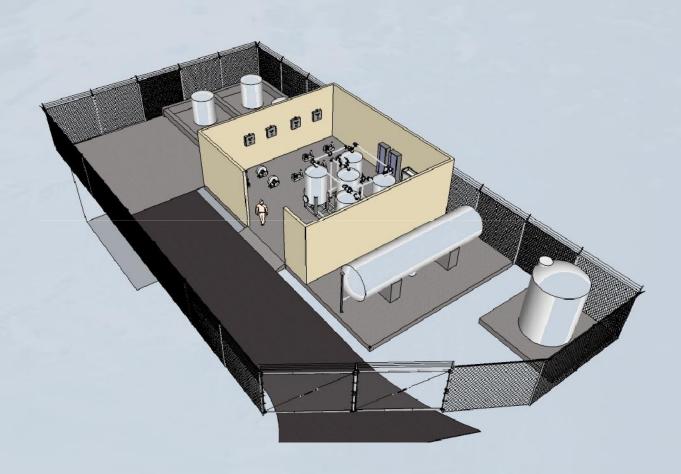


# **BIOTTTA™** Is Modular...

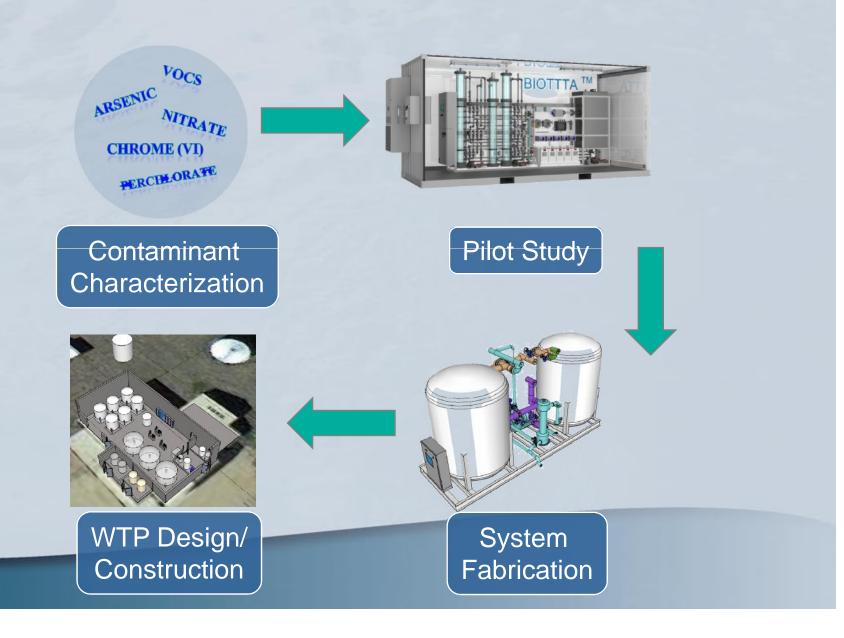


- •Standardized systems
- •Skid mounted
- •Patent pending control system
- •Remote monitoring, alarming, and control available

# ...Simplifying Sizing Per Site



## **BIOTTTA™ Provides Comprehensive Solution**



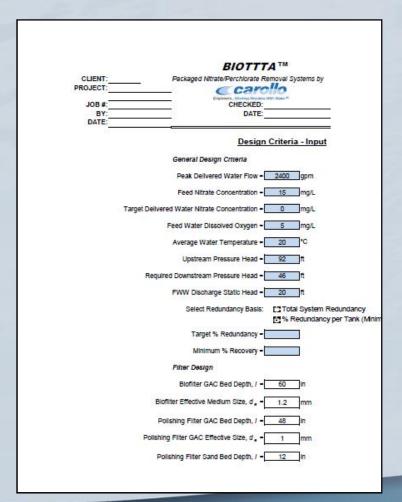
### **What Drives Costs?**

- System capacity, but capital costs largely independent of water quality and treatment goals
- 2. O&M costs driven by water quality
  - a. Target nitrate removal
  - b. Unit cost of acetic acid

## 50-gpm Treatment System @ 24/7 Operation

- One 2-stage skid with 4'-diameter pressure vessels
- 2. Includes system controls, in-line analyzers, backwash system
- 3. Raw water  $NO_3^- = 60 \text{ mg/L}$ ; treated water  $NO_3^- = 30 \text{ mg/L}$

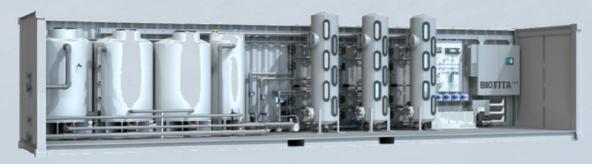
### **Cost Model Facilitates Rapid Feasibility Analysis**



- 1. Equipment cost = \$193,000
- 1. Installed cost = 1.5\*equipment cost = \$290,000
- 1. Annual O&M (chemicals + power) = \$8,800



# Efficient Groundwater Treatment Using the BIOTTTA™ System



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Chris Cleveland

